

ABSTRACT

IDENTIFICATION OF THE POTENCIES OF PHARMACIST IN INCREASING ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUG MANAGEMENT IN SURABAYA PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Fathia Rachmasari

Hypertension, a frequently found condition in primary health care is a health problem with a high prevalence in Indonesia. One of strategies to overcome the problem is through effective and efficient drug management in order to ensure the availability of antihypertension medicines in the primary health care setting. Therefore, the role of primary care pharmacists who have responsibility in drug management is needed. The objective of this study was to investigate the extent to which pharmacists have potential to improve antihypertensive medicine management through activities including: planning, procurement, storage, distribution, administration, and evaluation.

In depth, semistructured interviews were conducted with five pharmacists working in Surabaya primary health care facilities. A COMB approach (C-capability, O-opportunity, M-motivation, dan B-behaviour) was used to guide the interviews. All interviews were audio-recorded and transcribed in verbatim. Thematic analysis showed that the capability of pharmacists in drug management is achieving accreditation target motivated pharmacists to improve drug management. Pharmacists have potential to increase the quality of drug management, but this highly depends on improvements of external factors, such as: facilities (adequate storage room, appropriate software with good internet network), quality and quantity of human resources, and policies related to insurance health.

Keywords: drug management, antihypertensive, pharmacist, primary health care, COMB